Cost Accounting Standards Policy - 2.4.P (12/15/99)

<u>Last Update: (12/15/99) RShibata:dal - 2.4.P.0</u>

Background - 2.4.P.1

Policy - 2.4.P.2

Guideline - 2.4.G

Last Update: (12/15/99) RShibata:dal - 2.4.P.0

This policy has been reformatted for placement on Sandia's External Web site.

Background - 2.4.P.1

The Cost Accounting Standards Board (CASB) was originally established by Public Law 91-379 to promulgate cost accounting standards designed to achieve uniformity and consistency in the cost accounting principles followed by defense Contractors and subcontractors under Government contracts. During the time the CASB was in existence, 19 Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) were issued. No funds were appropriated for the CASB in fiscal year 1981, and the functions of the CASB were transferred to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The oversight of CAS by OMB was viewed as temporary and in 1988 legislation was passed to set up an independent Cost Accounting Standards Board under the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP).

Public Law 100-679 established the new CASB and has extended CAS applicability to all negotiated contracts, not just negotiated national defense contracts. Public Law 100-679 requires certain Contractors and subcontractors to comply with Cost Accounting Standards and to disclose in writing and follow consistently their cost accounting practices. References to CASB in this PI means any successor to the CASB.

Policy - 2.4.P.2

It is SNL's policy to comply with the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards in accordance with Public Law 100-679.

Send feedback on ideas and information on this page to the Process Expert, Randy Shibata.

{PRIVATE "TYPE=PICT;ALT=[mailout]"}

Randy Shibata

{PRIVATE "TYPE=PICT;ALT=[Mail to:]"} Frank Lujan III